

given to charge Deposit Account No. 23-1701 in the amount of Four Hundred Dollars (\$400.00) to cover the corresponding extension fee pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§1.17(a)(2) and 1.136(a).

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AUG 16 2002

GROUP 1600

IN THE CLAIMS:

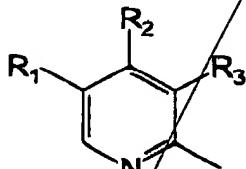
Substitute claims 1, 18, 26 and 27 with amended claims 1, 18, 26 and 27:

1. (Four times amended) A method of treatment for improving the inhibition of gastric acid secretion which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an oral pharmaceutical formulation comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an acid labile H^+, K^+ -ATPase inhibitor, wherein the method induces an extended blood plasma profile of the H^+, K^+ -ATPase inhibitor, and the H^+, K^+ -ATPase inhibitor is a compound of the formula I

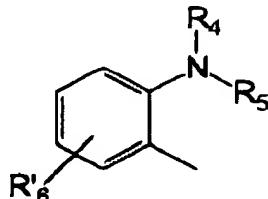


wherein

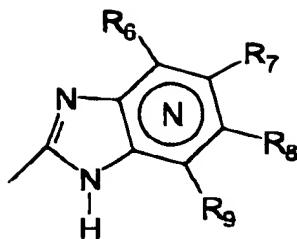
Het_1 is



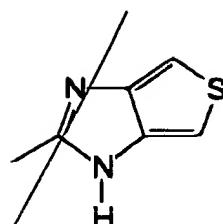
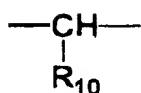
or



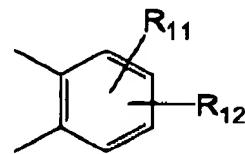
Het_2 is

*sat
J. cont*

or

**X =**

or



wherein

E 1
Contd.

N in the benzimidazole moiety means that one of the ring carbon atoms substituted by R₆-R₉ optionally may be exchanged for a nitrogen atom without any substituents;

R₁, R₂ and R₃ are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, fluorine-substituted alkoxy, alkylthio, alkoxyalkoxy, dialkylamino, piperidino, morpholino, halogen, phenyl and phenylalkoxy;

R₆-R₉ are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, halo-alkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, oxazolyl, trifluoroalkyl, or adjacent groups R₆-R₉ form ring structures which may be further substituted;

R₁₀ is hydrogen or forms an alkylene chain together with R₃; and

R₁₁ and R₁₂ are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen or alkyl.

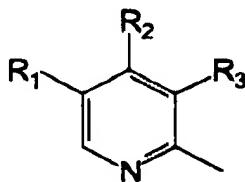
Int J2

18. (Thrice amended) A method of treatment for improving the inhibition of gastric acid secretion which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an oral pharmaceutical formulation comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an acid labile H^+ , K^+ -ATPase inhibitor, wherein the method induces an extended blood plasma profile of the H^+ , K^+ -ATPase inhibitor, and the H^+ , K^+ -ATPase inhibitor is a compound of the formula I

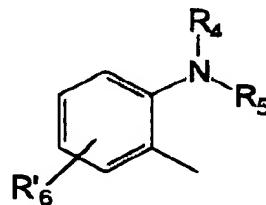


wherein

Het_1 is

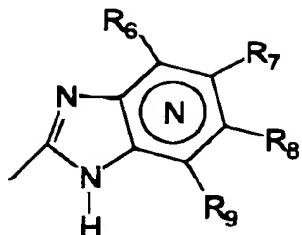


or

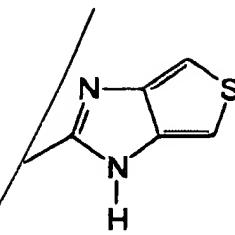
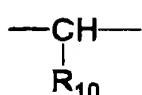


Het_2 is

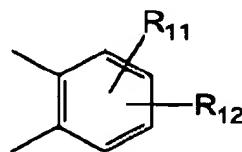
*Sub
gr
cont*



or

**X =**

or

*E2
Contd* wherein

N in the benzimidazole moiety means that one of the ring carbon atoms substituted by R₆-R₉ optionally may be exchanged for a nitrogen atom without any substituents;

R₁, R₂ and R₃ are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, fluorine-substituted alkoxy, alkylthio, alkoxyalkoxy, dialkylamino, piperidino, morpholino, halogen, phenyl and phenylalkoxy;

R₆-R₉ are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, halo-alkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, oxazolyl, trifluoroalkyl, or adjacent groups R₆-R₉ form ring structures which may be further substituted;

R₁₀ is hydrogen or forms an alkylene chain together with R₃; and

R₁₁ and R₁₂ are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen or alkyl
with the proviso that the H⁺, K⁺-ATPase inhibitor is not pantoprazole.

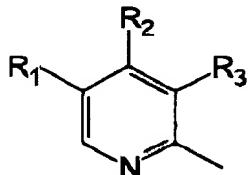
July 3

26. (Twice amended) A method for improving the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders associated with excess acid secretion which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an oral pharmaceutical formulation comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an acid labile H^+, K^+ -ATPase inhibitor, wherein the method induces an extended blood plasma profile of the H^+, K^+ -ATPase inhibitor, and the H^+, K^+ -ATPase inhibitor is a compound of the formula I

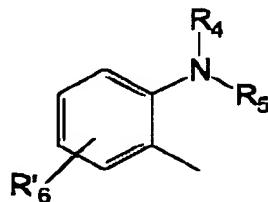


wherein

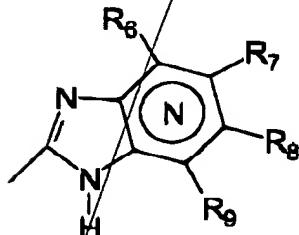
Het_1 is



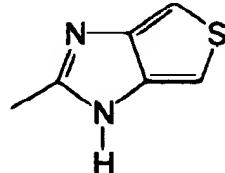
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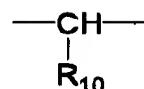


Het_2 is

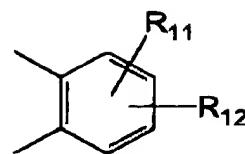


or



Jahr J3 Cmt
X =

or



wherein

N in the benzimidazole moiety means that one of the ring carbon atoms substituted by R₆-R₉ optionally may be exchanged for a nitrogen atom without any substituents;

R₁, R₂ and R₃ are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, fluorine-substituted alkoxy, alkylthio, alkoxyalkoxy, dialkylamino, piperidino, morpholino, halogen, phenyl and phenylalkoxy;

R₆-R₉ are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, halo-alkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, oxazolyl, trifluoroalkyl, or adjacent groups R₆-R₉ form ring structures which may be further substituted;

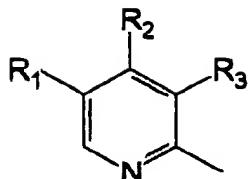
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R₁₀ is hydrogen or forms an alkylene chain together with R₃; and

R₁₁ and R₁₂ are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen or alkyl.

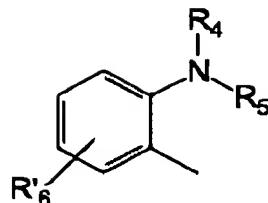
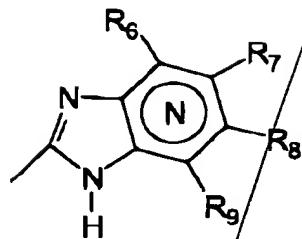
27. (Twice amended) A method for improving the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders associated with excess acid secretion which comprises administering to host in need thereof an oral pharmaceutical formulation comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an acid labile H⁺, K⁺-ATPase inhibitor, wherein the method induces an extended blood plasma profile of the H⁺, K⁺-ATPase inhibitor, and the H⁺, K⁺-ATPase inhibitor is a compound of the formula I

Sub J3 cont

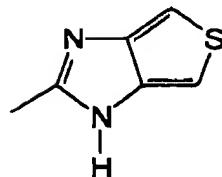
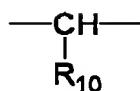
wherein

Het₁ is

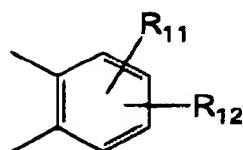
or

Het₂ is

or

*E*³
X =

or



wherein

N in the benzimidazole moiety means that one of the ring carbon atoms substituted by R₆-R₉ optionally may be exchanged for a nitrogen atom without any substituents;

R₁, R₂ and R₃ are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, fluorine-substituted alkoxy, alkylthio, alkoxyalkoxy, dialkylamino, piperidino, morpholino, halogen, phenyl and phenylalkoxy;